The Schemes of His Persecutors as They Appear in the Light of Evidence.

Charged with Bribery, He Shows by the Prosecuting Witnesses that They Were Only Paid for Legitimate Services.

The trial of Samuel J. Carpenter, of Shelby county, charged with bribery at the last election, began in the United States District Court yesterday, and on account of the prominence of Mr. Carpenter and the relation the evidence holds to that in the contest of the defendant's seat in the last State Senate, the case is attracting a great nating conventions many Democrats of Shebly county signified their intention of supporting Mr. Carpenter. As the district was strongly Democratic, the latter's only hope of election was based on this disatisfaction. Therefore, in his campaign work, he paid particular attention to the Democrats who did not like Ray. He employed them to go over the county and ascertain who of their party would not support its candidate. He did this so he could make up lists of persons who would be likely to use his pasters. As a result of the opposition to Ray in his own party, Carpenter was elected by a small majority. Ray at once claimed that his competitor had secured his election through the corrupt use of money, and upon that charge contested the election. When the Legislature met the case was brought before the Senate committee on elections, and after a thorough investigation no evidence tending to show that Mr. Carpenter had purchased a single vote was brought out. Political exigencies, however, induced penses he had incurred in buggy hire and for his time in going over the county. "I saw Doran," the witness continued, "and he said he was away from his place of business all the time, and thought \$50 would reimburse him. The matter was laid before the executive committee, of which I was treasurer, and I was instructed to pay Mr. Doran \$50, which I did. I took the money out of the general campaign fund we had on hand for legitiout. Political exigencies, however, induced the Democratic members of the committee
to submit a report recommending that Carpenter be unseated, on the ground that he
had procured his election through bribery.
The Republicans, though, held that there
was not a particle of evidence to substantiate the charge, and recommended that Mr.
Carpenter be permitted to retain the seat
to which he was legally and honestly elected. The case was argued two days in the
Senate, and then by a strict party vote
Mr. Carpenter was deprived of his
seat. Many of the Democratic Senators
in caucus opposed such action: but the Democratic members of the committee seat. Many of the Democratic Senators in caucus opposed such action; but through the influence of Governor Gray, all of them were whipped into voting for the recommendation of the Democratic majority of the committee. Eight or ten of them, however, did so with the understanding that Ray, the contestor, was not to be given the seat, and that the people were to be allowed to choose Carpenter's successor. The agreement was ratified on that point, but Ray was not seated. but Ray was not seated.

Leon Bailey's grand jury was in session at the time the case came up in the Senate,

and a few days after Mr. Carpenter had been unseated an indictment was returned against him and he was arrested. Strange to say, the indictment set out the same false statements that were made in the report of the Democratic mem-bers of the Senate committee on elections, and which the Republican members of the committee, in their argument before the Senate, showed were without any foundation. During the Senate investiga-tion many of the leading Democrats of Shelby and Decatur counties came to the city and used their influence against the unseating of Carpenter. They asserted that the charges were without foundation, and that there was not a more honorable and clean-handed man in Shelby county than he. When the case was called in the United States Court, yesterday morning, these same Democrats and many more were present as witnesses in behalf of the defendant. Of the twenty-four witnesses who reported, but three were Republicans. Judge Hord, of Shelbyville, and Hon. Stanton J. Peelle, of this city are attorneys for Mr. Carpenter. The entire forenoon was consumed in statements of the attorneys. The jurors—six Democrats, five Republicans and one third-party Prohibitionist—are: Wm. H. Collens, John F. Hammill, D. G. Haller, John M. South, N. P. Taggart, A. B. Milligan, A. C. Rynerson, John H. Kious, Charles Sandars Garree Retting J. W. Charles Sanders, George Retting, L. W. Anderson, and M. C. Hatton. District Attorney Chambers in his opening statement said the case was the most important one in regard to election offenses that had been called. The indictment charged that Carpenter bribed Andrew J. Ensminger, a saloon-keeper; Thadeus L. Major, a schoolteacher; Thomas Maholm, a barber; Oscar House, Redding Doran, and William Henry, Judge Hord said the accused would be able to prove that there was not one word of truth in the accusations made in the indictment. Mr. Carpenter had openly given money to to several Democrats, who were already opposed to Scott Ray, to pay were already opposed to Scott Ray, to pay them for the time they spent working in his behalf. He said it would be proven that none of the persons whom it is alleged were bribed changed their votes because of the money received. The evidence was a great dis-

appointment to the prosecution. All witnesses for the government more than substantiated the position taken by the Republican minority in the Senate. District-attorney Chambers was searching in his examination of every witness, and did all any attorney could have done to make a case against Mr. Carpenter. The first witness was J. J. Theobald, but he knew nothing at all about the case. Marion DeWitt said he had talked with the defendant a few times during the campaign, but knew nothing about his paying money to any one. He had never seen him in company with any of the persons who are said to have received money. Andrew J. Ensminger, of Shelbyville,

of those mentioned in the indictment as having been bribed, said that several weeks before the election he had a talk with Thomas Holland, a bar-ber, about the election, and told him that he, as a Democrat, had decided to help Car-penter out. A few days after that Holland and Carpenter came together to witness's store. That was a month before the election. Carpenter asked witness how he felt about the election, and he replied that he intended to work for him. Mr. Carpenter then said: "I am glad you are feeling that way, for I think you can do something for It was agreed that witshould take a horse and and go down into a town-where he ha formerly lived, Mr. Carpenter's The defendant said witness would be at some expense in going over the county, and asked him how much money he would want. Witness replied that it would require \$50. Mr. Carpenter thought the amount was not unreasonable, and agreed to see witness again. In a few days Mr. Carpenter said he could give the amount asked. Witness said he did some work for Mr. Carpenter, but when the campaign grew exciting he concluded to support the entire Democratic ticket, and did so. Some time before the election Carpenter sent him \$5 by Mr. Maholm to pay for cigars he had distributed, but he refused to receive it and sent it

cross-examination Mr. Ensminger testified that when Carpenter had been a candidate for county commissioner in 1882 he supported him, and had always been his warm personal friend. He had publicly declared that he would support Carpenter in the last campaign long before he had any talk with him. It was well understood that the money he was to receive was to pay him for the time spent in going over the county working for defendant.

Wm. Henry was the next witness. As soon as he came to the stand Judge Hord called attention to the fact that Mr. Henry lived and voted in the Fourth precinct of Madison township, while the indictment alleged that he was bribed to vote in Shelby township. Mr. Henry corroborated Judge Hord's statements, and Judge Woods then held that the count in the indictment charging him with receiving a bribe would have to be quashed. Mr. Henry was asked a few questions by the district attorney. He replied that he had had no conversation with Mr. Carpenter either before or since the election, and that he had received no money from him. He

said he was before the grand jury, but was not asked where he lived or voted. The next person charged in the indictment with having received money for his vote was Oscar House. On being called as a witness he responded, but said his name was C. A. House—Charles Austin House. Judge Hord had this difference in the names noted, and then the district attorney asked: "Were you before the grand jury?"

"What did you give as your name then?" "C. A. House."

"You will have to have this count corrected before the next grand jury if you expect to convict anybody under it." said Judge Woods. "While the error is technical, the accused has a right to know what he has to meet in court." Mr. House was then asked several questions by the district attorney, but he knew nothing about Carpenter giving money to any one. er giving money to any one. Redding Doran, the fourth man whose vote the indictment set out was purchased by the defendant, was on the witness-stand for some time. He said

Mr. Carpenter, last November, was the Republican candidate for State Senator from the district composed of Shelby and Decatur counties. His opponent was Scott Ray, editor of the Shelbyville Democrat. Ray was unpopular with his party, and soon after the nominating conventions many Democrats of Democrats who were opposed to Ray. I Democrats who were opposed to Ray. I formerly lived up there and knew every-body. I said I would be at considerable expense if I left my business and went out to work for him, and he replied that he would pay me for my trouble. Nearly a month after that I saw him again, and informed him that I had been out doing what I could for him. That was the last conver-sation I had with him."

"Did you receive any money from him?"
"Not directly from him. I was paid the amount he agreed to pay me by Mr. Dunn."
At this point in the examination Doran was set aside temporarily, and Geo. H. Dunn, a boot and shoe dealer of Shelby-ville, was put on the stand. Mr. Dunn said he had a conversation with Mr. Carpenter in regard to Mr. Doran, and Carpenter said if witness thought it was advisable he should pay Doran \$50 for expenses he had incurred in buggy hire and for his time in going over the county. "I campaign fund we had on hand for legiti-mate expenses, and, so far as I know, Mr. Carpenter had not contributed to that fund. We knew that Doran was a Democrat, but like many other members of that party, he was against Ray. We knew he would not vote the Republican ticket. Mr. Doran asked for nothing but his expenses, and Mr. Carpenter left it to the executive committee to pay Mr. Doran whatever expenses he might incur."

Mr. Doran, being recalled, said he had received \$50 from Mr. Dunn, who had come to see him three times before he paid him the money. Arrangements were made for witness to go over the county, and secure a list of Democrats who were opposing Ray, so that Carpenter's pasters might be sent to them. In conclusion, wit-ness said he voted for Carpenter, as he had intended to from the time he was nomi-

Thaddeus L, Majors, a school-teacher in Morrell township, Shelby county, went on the witness stand next. He had, for many years, been a leading Democrat in the county, and at one time was a candidate for county superintendent of schools, but he was among those who bolted the nomination of Ray immediately after the conven-tion was held. It was on his conversation with Mr. Carpenter that the Democratic members of the Senate dwelt largely. They said that his vote had been purchased, and that the money he received was placed in a manger in a livery-stable by Mr. Carpen-ter, for him. Mr. Major said he had been a personal friend of the defendant for many years. "I saw him on the streets of Shelby ville about six weeks before the election," said the witness. "He said to me, 'I hope you will not be too hard on me this year.' I replied that I would not, as I was against Ray, and might be able to do something for him. He said he hoped I would find it convenient to do so. A few days after that I was in Mahaln's barber-shop, and Mr. Mahaln, who was also a Democrat and opposing Ray, asked me if I could not spend some time in working for Carpenter. I told him I would like to do so, but could not be at any expense. He said that all my expenses would be paid. The same day I saw Carpenter in a barber shop. We talked over his prospects. I had a list of Democrats in my township who were against Ray, which I had prepared of my own accord, and I gave the list to him so that he could send pasters to the men. He wanted me to go over the county and make other lists for him, and I told him it would be at some expense. He asked me how much it would take to cover my expenses, and I told him \$30 or \$35. He said he would see me again, and a week after that I saw him in Walker's after that I saw him in Walker's livery stable. I met him as I came out of Mahaln's barber shop, me to look after them and secure all their names, so that they could be provided with pasters on election day. The matter of money came up again, and he pulled out some money and offered it to me. I told him I was a Democrat; that I wanted to run for office on the Democratic ticket. and I wanted to be in a position to say, if necessary, that I never received pay for working for Republican candidate. I suggested that he gave it to me through a second man, and he said he could do that, or leave it in the feed-box for me, and let me find it. I agreed to that and walked down to the other end of the stable. When he went out of the stable I went back and found \$25 in the feed-box. Mr. Carpenter wanted to pay the money openly, but in order to protect myself from Democratic accusation preferred the other way. I went ahead, made lists of Democrats to whom pasters

did not affect my voting. It was simply in pay for services I had rendered Mr. Carpen-ter." Thomas Mahaln, the Democratic barber so often referred to by the other witnesses, testified that his political conversations with Mr. Carpenter began the day before the Republican senatorial convention was held, when the defendant asked him if he would support him in case he was nominated. Witness replied that he had not fully made up his mind then, but a week or two after the convention he met Carpenter and told him he had decided to support him. "Later." continued the witness. " told Carpenter that many Democrats in the western part of the county were objecting to Ray. He asked me if I could not go into the outside townships and see how the situation was. I told him I could not leave my shop, but suggested that if he would pay a man to work in my place I would go. He asked me what a hand would cost, and I told him \$8 per week. He told me to get a man, and he would pay him. I me to get a man, and he would pay him. I employed one to work for me, and went out over the county myself. When the man had been working on his second week I went to Carpenter and told him of the fact. He gave me \$10 at that time; later, \$5, and at another time \$1. Then he gave me an order on Mr. Elliott, a miller, for \$15, making \$31 in all." The witness also said that he had tendered Mr. Ensminger \$5 to pay for cigars he had given away, but as Mr. for cigars he had given away, but as Mr. Ensminger had concluded to support Ray he would not take the money. The witness reviewed the work he had done for Carpenter. He said that as a Democrat he could find out what Democrats were opposed to Ray, and he made a list of all of them so that Mr. Carpenter could see that they were supplied with pasters. "Carpenter told me," said the witness, "that he would not pay any money for votes, but that he would pay Democrats opposed to Ray for their time if they would go out over the county and work for him. The day before the election I saw Carpenter and asked him if he intended to have any money to spend on election day. 'I am not,' said he. 'I will not contribute a dol-lar toward buying a vote.' Sid Conger was present and heard that conversation."

were to be sent, and the money transaction

value to the defendant than to the prosecution, the attorneys for the defense did not deem it necessary to examine all the witnesses they had summoned. For three-quarters of an hour, one leading Democrat of Shelby county after another came upon the stand and testified to Mr. Carpenter's reputation for honesty, and excellency of character. Even Scott Ray, his competitor in the race for Senator, said that, until this case was brought, he had never heard Mr. Carpenter's honesty questioned. Among other Democrats who testified to Mr. Carpenter's excellent reputation were, James O.

lent reputation were, James O.
Parrish. ex-treasurer of Shelby county:
Judge Sleath; Thomas Hook, ex-sheriff of
the county; Gen. O. M. Knoy, Mayor of
Shelbyville; Henry Boyle, ex-sheriff of the
county; Dr. Jones, the present county clerk,
and William Buxton, the present county
recorder. District Attorney Chambers
asked some of them if Mr. Carpenter's reputation had been questioned since the elec-tion, but all were quick to say that there was no division of sentiment in regard to

his honesty.

Mr. Carpenter will be placed on the witness-stand this morning, and the case will probably close with his testimony. Those who heard the evidence yesterday expressed the belief that the jury would return a verdict of acquittal without leaving the courtroom, as there has been no evidence that any money was used by Mr. Carpenter for the purpose of buying a vote. the purpose of buying a vote.

Husband and Wives Abused. Martha M. Keller and John J. Keller were married on Sept. 11, 1886, since which time she claims that he has continually neglected her, and yesterday she applied for a divorce. In her complaint she also charges him with having at various times abused her, and at others with bringing other women of loose character to her house. In February, 1887, he abandoned her. Andrew Knannlein also sued for a divorce from Norma Knannlein, whom he married in Norma Knannlein, whom he married in May, 1884. He alleges cruelty as the grounds for his claim, and charges that his wife has frequented wine-rooms in the city, to the neglect of her only child, three years old. Pollie C. Cole filed suit against William B. Cole, accusing him of a complicated series of charges. They were married in August, 1887, since which time, it is claimed, the husband has frequently subjected his wife to inhuman treatment, using violent and profane language in speaking of her, and striking her. The complaint recites several instances in which he used a leather strap and other means of punishment on the plaintiff, and means of punishment on the plaintiff, and on several other occasions he even threatened her life. The wife asks the custody

Suing Railway Companies. On Oct. 31, 1887, Albert J. Miller was knocked down by a Terre Haute & Indianapolis passenger train and injured in the brain and spine. At the time of the accident he was engaged in the drug business in this city, and claims that he was receiving a good yearly profit, for the loss of which, as well as of health, he yesterday entered proceedings against the railway company for \$10,000 damages. The Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railway Company is the defendant in a suit brought yesterday by Mary C. Webster to recover \$5.000 damages for injuries she received on May 26, 1887. She states that in crossing a track belonging to the company, about two miles south of Augusta station, she was struck by an engine attached to a freight train and thrown a distance of twenty feet. Three of her ribs were broken, and she received other in-juries. She claims that the engineer was running his train at a rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and failed to give any signal at the crossing.

of their only child.

Want a Guardian Removed. William F. Resener and Christian F. Hartman yesterday brought suit against Mary C. C. Wesling for the removal of a guardian. In 1887 Conrad Wesling was adjudged insane in the courts, and was unable to manage his estate up to the time of his death, which occurred on Feb. 11, 1888. On Feb. 20 Mary Wesling, as guardian, tiled her report of the trust, the property being valued at \$500. Under the order of the courts this trust was continued to settle the estate, but the plaintiffs pray for her removal from the office on the grounds of business incapacity.

Notes from the Dockets. Emma Eichhorn, twenty-eight years of age, was yesterday declared to be of unsound mind.

Judge Howland yesterday appointed Horace M. Hadley as city commissioner, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Hadley.

The Court Record. SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

13683-Frank M. Millikan vs. City of Lafayette. Tippecanoe S. C. Reversed. Berkshire, J.—There is no substantial difference between the statutes in regard to the sale

145. Pennsylvania Company Catherine Stegemeier Adm'x. Allen, C. C. Affirmed. Elliott C. J.-Where an ordinance annual entertainment. of a city requires a railroad company to maintain gates and a flagman at a street crossing, a person seeing the gates open and no flagman has a right to rely upon safely crossing, and, if he is struck by one of two approaching trains, the company cannot escape liability on the ground that the decedent was neglegent in not looking or listening for himself.

13682. James B. Meriwether vs. John Craig. Clark C. C. Reversed. Coffey, J.— When the court rendered a decree for the sale of land by the sheriff in parcels, and the sheriff sold it as an entirety, the sale is void. When the sheriff did not make a return for a year after the sale, and the owner was not present at the sale, and had no knowledge of its irregularities until a short time before instituting his suit to set aside the sale, he did waive defects in such

13532. Columbus C. Burns vs. Frank E. Gavin et al. Decatur C. C. Affirmed. Mitchell, J.—An assignee who sells and conveys real estate under the statute regulating voluntary assignments does not warrant the title, nor does he, without an express agreement to do so, made by the order of court, assume the payment of liens or incumbrances on the land sold. 2. Parties litigating to judgment in the name of a nominal plaintiff are concluded.

13669. Benjamin B. Campbell vs. Samuel Pence. Madison C. C. Affirmed. Olds, J.— When partners agree that the original amount put into the business should be the property of one, and that the other should receive as compensation one-half of the net profits, the agreement is binding between the parties and upon any person who has knowledge of it.

SUPERIOR COURT. Room 1-Hon, Napoleon B. Taylor, Judge. Sarah C. Martin vs. Chris G. Weiss: damages. Judgment on verdict for de-David B. Case vs. Albert Plummer et al.; mechanics' lien. Dismissed by plaintiff.
Lincoln Rigsby vs. Albert Plummer, et
al.; mechancs' lien. Dismissed by plaintiff. Room 2-Hon. D. W. Howe, Judge.

John B. Mazlin vs. Miles Holliday et al.; dismissed and cost paid.

Albert Smith vs. William Bash et al.;
account. On trial by court. Room 3-Hon. Lewis C. Walker, Judge.

Richard C. Cheeseman vs. James A. Gordon; foreclosure. Finding for defendant. New Suits Filed. Albert J. Miller vs. Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad Company; complaint for

damages. Demand, \$10,000. Mary C. Webster vs. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Company; complaint for damages. Demand. William B. Burford vs. Newland T. De-

Pauw et al.; complaint to quiet title. Andrew Knannlein vs. Norma Knannlein; divorce. Allegation, unfaithfulness.
Pollie A. Cole vs. Wm. B. Cole; divorce. Allegation, cruelty. Martha M. Keller vs. John J. Keller; divorce. Allegations, cruelty and unfaith-

Grandison Ballard vs. Wm. A. Ennis et al.; complaint on judgment. Demand, \$500.

et al.; suit on note. Judgment against de-fendant for \$113.50. New Suits Filed.

William F. Resener et al. vs. Mary C. C. Wesling; complaint for removal of guar-CRIMINAL COURT. Hon. William Irvin, Judge. State vs. Blanche Prosser; keeping house of ill-repute. Fined \$10.

MINOR CITY MATTERS.

To-Day's Doings. EXHIBITION BASE-BALL-Indianapolis vs. Toledo, League Park, 3:30 P. M. ENGLISH'S OPERA-HOUSE-Booth & Barrett, in "Merchant of Venice," evening. SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS REGULAR MEET-ING-Library Building, evening. PARK THEATER-P. F. Baker in "The Emigrant," afternoon and evening. EDEN MUSEE-Curiosities, afternoon and

BATTLE OF ATLANTA CYCLORAMA-Mar-ket street, between Illinois and Tennessee, day

Local News Notes. Marriage license was issued yesterday to Thomas W. Mitchell and Cora A. Dawson. Sheriff King went to Vincennes, last night, to witness the hanging of Sylvester Grubb, the condemned murderer, which will occur to-day at noon.

Building permits were procured yester-day by Rebecca J. Cooper, repairs, 305 East McCarty street, \$150; T. S. Graves, addi-tion, 317 North New Jersey street, \$200; Samuel Holliday, frame cottage, 16 Mink-ner street, \$200; D. M. Bradbury, addition, 851 East Market street, \$150; C. Schmalholz, addition to property, East street near Wa-bash, \$300.

Personal and Society. Miss Grace Adams is home from Glendale, to remain a week or ten days. Miss Helen Prettyman has returned home from Oxford to spend the Easter vacation. Mrs. H. G. Byram left yesterday for Louisville to visit relatives for a short

M. S. Huey, wife and daughter will reach home to-morrow, after a three months' visit in California. Mrs. John Coburn has gone to Martins-ville Springs on account of an aggravated

case of rheumatism. Miss Gertrude Richards and Miss Anna Stevens went to St. Louis esterday to spend a week with friends. Mrs. Deloss Root has returned from a stay

of several weeks at Hot Springs, Ark., and she is somewhat improved in health. Mr. Charles Merrill, who has been travel-ing in Europe, was in Constantincple when last heard from. He will probably return

home in a few weeks. Mr. Max Leopart and Mr. A. Stein, of Dover, Del., are in the city visiting rela-tives for a few days, and the 1st of May they will leave for Tacoma. Miss Harriet Jenckes, of Cincinnati, ar-

rived yesterday to spend a few days with Miss Rose Foster, on North New Jersey street. The marriage of Miss Lida Brown to Mr. Eben Walcott, of Walcott, will occur on

Monday evening at the home of the bride's grandmother, on College avenue. Dr. J. C. Walker leaves for New Mexico, to-day, with his son, Dr. John C. Walker, who has been ailing for several months past. The latter's health will determine the length of their visit.

The marriage of Miss Mattie Houk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Houk, of North West street, to Mr. Theodore Mellenger, will take place at Roberts Park Church, next Wednesday evening, at 8

On Wednesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown, 353 Prospect street, Mr. Clinton W. Jones was married to Miss Dottie M. Brown. The ceremony, performed by Rev. Foster, was witnessed by a large number of friends and relatives, after which all enjoyed an excellent supper.

The Katherine Merrill Club was enter-tained informally, yesterday afternoon, by Mrs. Hervey Bates, who is occupying Gen. Harrison's residence. The guests were served with tea, and afterward listened to an entertaining description by Mrs. J. L. Ketcham of the recent convention of the Sorosis of New York. She told of the reports that were made by ladies, of the impressions some of the notable women made upon her, their personal appearance, man-ner and of all the interesting matter which a keen observer would notice. The ladies asked questions on various subjects in regard to the club and its members, and the whole afternoon was thoroughly enjoyed. Mrs. James M. Winters, who was sent as a delegate by the Woman's Club, will read a report of Sorosis at the meeting of the club

At the meeting of the Flower Mission yesterday morning definite action was taken in regard to the Kirmess which it is proposed to give at the annual fair in November. It was decided to have Miss Margaret Edgar, of New York, take entire charge. She will bring designs for the booths and costumes, and the committee have the privilege of selecting twelve of sixteen dances for which she will arrange; she will between the statutes in regard to the sale of lands for delinquent taxes (secs. 228 and 229 R. S. 1876, p. 124 and R. S. 1881, secs. 6487 and 6488) except in sales where the land or lot is so uncertainly and vaguely described that the statute cannot find it so as to cast a lien upon it. Under the act of 1881 there is a right to reimbursement from the county or city treasury.

Ine priving the dances for which she will arrange; she will issue a Kirmess paper the week preceding as well as during the fair. Miss Edgar has given the Kirmess with artistic and financial success in Elmira, Albany, Buffalo, Binghamton, Paterson, N. J., and other places, and will give it next month in Minneapolis. The ladies feel that as the Kirmess has been such a success, it will be mess has been such a success, it will be something unusually attractive for their

> Mr. Thomas W. Mitchell, of LaPlata, Mo., and Miss Cora A. Dawson were married yesterday afternoon, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Phipps, corner of Christian avenue and Ash street. Among the relatives present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lancaster, of Earlham, Ia.; Mr. N. Lancaster, of Chicago; Mr. Chas. V. Lancaster, of Fairburg, Neb., and Mr. John Mitchell, of Neoga, Ill. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. McGilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Hon. Vinson Carter, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Walton, Mrs. Joseph T. Magner, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Dark, Miss Helen Brackebush, of Chas. E. Dark, Miss Helen Brackebush, of Chicago, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. Albert Rondthaler and many others, including the Sunday-school class of the bride. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Rondthaler. The wedding presents were numerous and elegant. Among them was an oil painting executed by Mrs. Wm. C. Phipps, and also a handsome china set from the same. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell left last night for their home in La Plata, Mo., accompanied by the best wishes of the bride's many friends in this city.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WABASH, Ind., April 18.-This afternoon

Dr. Andrew J. Smith and Dr. Louisa E. Jessup were married, at the parlors of the latter, on Miami street. The ceremony was of a private nature, and was performed by Rev. C. E. Bacon, in the presence of immediate relatives. After receiving the congratulations of the members of the Wabash county Medical Association, the couple left for Indianapolis. The House Painters' Union.

A called meeting of the House Painters Union, No. 47, was held last night in Room 60 of the court-house to consider the question of enlarging their membership rolls. This union is the only one of the kind in the city, and now numbers over one hundred active members. It was organized in 1887 as a branch of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, the headquarters of which are in Baltimore. David Potts was selected as temporary chairman, and Samuel Bartlow, secretary, and a number of speeches were made both by union and non-union men. The present rate of wages for union men is 25 cents an hour, while non-union men are receiving no higher than 22 1-2 cents, and it is to enable these to receive higher wages that the attempt is being made to get them to organize. The union is now in a flourishing condition, there being none of its members out of employment, and while there will be no attempt to demand higher wages, it is expected to retain the present standard. At the close of the meeting an invitation was extended to any who desired to become members, and a large number availed themselves of the opportunity.

A Dangerous Sport.

Rifle practice on the streets and in back yards, ostensibly to destroy English sparAMUSEMENTS.

ENGLISH'S --- SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Positively the Last Opportunity to See THE WORLD'S GREATEST ACTORS,

EDWIN BOOTH

LAWRENCEBARRETT

And their Great Company.

TO-NIGHT { MERCHANT OF VENICE }

The most beautiful and elaborate production ever put on the stage.

SATURDAY MATINEE { 'HAMLET'

SATURDAY NIGHT,

'Fool's Revenge' and 'Yorick's Love'

Messrs. Booth and Barrett act at every performance.

RESERVED SEATS-\$1.50, \$2 and \$3-according to location.

ADMISSION TICKETS:

LOWER FLOOR\$1.00 Good for any seat not occu-BALCONY75 pied after the first act.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The School Text-Book Law Further Considered-Plan of Visitation Arranged.

Yesterday morning the State Board of Education, acting as a commission under the new school-book law, resumed consideration of that statute. The doubtful phrases in Sections 1 and 3, relating to arithmetics, were further discussed and construed to mean one complete arithmetic and one less advanced. The meaning of the words "twenty-one consecutive days," as used in the bill to fix the term of advertising for bids on books, was a source of some perplexity, the members being in doubt whether a Sunday publication was required or whether by consecutive publication was meant the publication in each successive issue of the newspaper selected. The question was finally referred to the Attorney-general for an opinion, and the president and secretary of the commission were authorized to advertise in accordance with his advice. A committee, consisting of the president and secretary, was appointed to call upon the Journal, News and Sentinel, of this city, and procure affidavits as to the circulation of each, and the New York World, Philadelphia Public Record, Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, Chicago Inter Ocean and the St. Louis Republic were selected as the newspapers out of the State in which the advertisements required should appear.

On motion of Dr. Jordan, it was resolved that the eclectic series of geographies re-ferred to in section one should conform to what is known as Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co.'s new eclectic series, entitled Elementary Geography and Comparative Geography.
It was further definitely resolved that electros or plates should not be considered manuscript within the meaning of the law, and the board would not purchase them, whether they had been used in printing books or not

books or not. On motion of Superintendent Wiley, the number of the volumes to each study number of the volumes to each study was fixed as follows: One spelling book, five reading books, two arithmetics, two geographies, two English grammars, one physiology, one United States history, six copy books. Superintendent LaFollette, Superintendent Jones and Governor Hovey were appointed a committee to prepare blank forms, affidavits, bonds, advertisements, circulars and other documents connected with the advertising for and reception of the sealed proposals from pubception of the sealed proposals from publishers, and were authorized to procure the assistance of the Attorney-general in draft-ing such forms. The date of opening such bids was fixed at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, May 28, 1889, the board to be called together on the previous evening at 7:30 P. M.

At the afternoon session the following counties were assigned to individual members of the board for visitation:

Superintendent Parsons-Vigo, Vermillion, Parke, Sullivan, Hendricks, Noble, Kosciusko, Tipton, Howard, Knox, Elkhart, Greene, La-Tipton, Howard, Knox, Elkhart, Greene, Lagrange, St. Joseph, Putnam and Fountain.

Superintendent Wiley—Clay, Hendricks. Montgomery, Carroll, Miami, Wabash, Huntington, Jay, Randolph, Madison, Wells, Blackford, Cass, Whitley, Grant and Delaware.

Superintendent Jones—Marion, Shelby, Hancock, Henry, Wayne, Fayette, Rush, Ohio, Switzerland, Dearborn, Ripley, Franklin, Union, Hamilton and Jefferson.

Dr. Jordan-Monroe, Owen, Brown, Morgan, Lawrence, Washington, Jackson, Johnson, Bar-tholomew, Decatur, Jennings, Adams, Steuben, DeKalb, Orange and Allen. Dekalb, Orange and Allen.

President Smart, of Purdue University—Tippecanoe, Jasper, Newton, Boone, Lake, Starke, Porter, Marshall, Fulton, Pulaski, Clinton, Benton, White, Warren and LaPorte.

Superintendent Layne—Vanderburg, Posey, Gibson, Daviess, Martin, Dubois, Warrick, Spencer, Crawford, Perry, Pike, Harrison, Floyd, Clark and Scott.

The obscurity in the law regulating the exemption of teachers from further examination was explained to have arisen through failure of an amendment to amend throughout, the words "three years" being changed to "two" in some sections of the bill, and allowed to stand as originally inserted in others. This matter and others not thoroughly understood were referred to the Attorney-general for report, and after authorizing the president of the commission to print 250 copies of the school-book law, and employ additional clerical help. if and employ additional clerical help, if needed, the board adjourned until Monday, May 14, when it meets to report upon teachers' licenses.

Bill Posting. Harbison & Abrams. Office, Journal building. Paste for sale. Pears' Soap secures a beautiful com-

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lected cough or cold proves to millions. If you love life arrest these premonitions of consumption with Hale's Honey of Hore-hound and Tar. Delay is perilous. Fly to the only sure remedy. Sold by all drug-Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min-

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's soothing syrup should alused when children are cutting

teeth. It relieves the little sufferer at once; it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as" bright as a button." It CIRCUIT COURT.

Hon. Livingston Howland, Judge.

Rosetta Stanmeier, administratrix, etc., vs. Frederick Stanmeier. On trial by jury.

Wesley Hare et al. vs. Eliza Applegate

yards, ostensibly to destroy English sparrows, is causing great annoyance in some sections of the city. In several instances careless young boys have recently indulged in this dangerous sport at an hour when the streets were lined with school children.

Yards, ostensibly to destroy English sparrows is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

BASE-BALL Toledo vs. Indianapolis,

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19. SPRINGFIELD, O., Saturday, April 20.

General Admission-25c; pavilion, 50c. Games called at 3:30 p. m. League Season opens Wednesday, April 24. Indianapolis Art Association. Sixth Annual Exhibition of Oil and Water-color Paintings, by the best American Painters, at

MASONIC HALL. Open day and evening, from April 23 to May 20. ADMISSION—25 cents.

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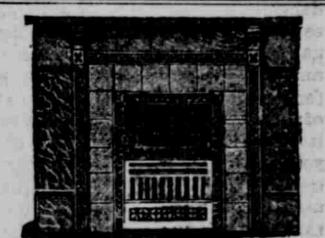
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